

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Change page 1, lines 4-6, as follows:

The invention relates to an intumescence body ~~as defined by the preamble of claim 1 as well as a use as defined in claim 17.~~

Change page 4, line 15 to page 5, line 8, as follows:

It has been shown that in particular such polymer materials are suitable as part of the intumescence system provided by the invention which have a difference ΔT between a melting point temperature T_s and a crystallization temperature T_c of the polymer material ≥ 40 K. According to an embodiment, the difference ΔT is in the range of 40 to 80 K, preferably in the range of 45 to 75 K, particularly preferably in the range of 50 or 55 to 70 K. The crystallization temperature T_c is usefully ≤ 200 °C, preferably ≤ 190 °C. Further, it has been shown to be useful to select the polymer material so that the melting temperature T_s is in the range of 50 °C to 400 °C or a decomposition temperature in the range of 100 °C to 500 °C. It has been shown that polymer materials with the aforementioned physical properties are particularly well suited as carbon-donor components in the intumescence system as provided by the invention. It has been observed, particularly with such polymer materials, that the coating mass penetrates the interior of the polymer material during a fire and flame-extinguishing foam is created with the aid of the polymer material. Experiments have shown that polymer materials, which have a difference ΔT of significantly less than 40 K between their melting temperature T_s and their crystallization temperature T_c , are less suitable as components for the intumescence system. - The polymer material can be selected from the following group: polyester, polyamide, polyacrylate polyacrylat, polyurethane, polyacrylonitrile

~~polyacrylnitril~~, aramids and derivatives of the aforementioned polymers.

Change page 5, lines 23-24, as follows:

25 to 95 weight % of an aqueous dispersion containing polyurethane or polyacrylate ~~polyacrylat~~,

Change page 12, line 19 to page 13, line3, as follows:

It is shown that, already with coating mass C, the green textile ~~fulfills~~ fulfils the criteria of the flame test according to the standard DIN 4102-B2. The coating mass C contains no addition of a carbon donor. The results of the experiment clearly show that, corresponding to the invention's teaching, in particular a carbon donor in the coating mass can be omitted when a suitable polymer material is used to make the intumescence system.

Change page 17, lines 1-6, as follows:

In a further experiment, a woven cloth made of polyacrylate ~~polyacrylat~~ super-absorber fiber "Oasis type 102" with a grams per square meter weight of 90 g/m² was used as the polymer material. This woven cloth was coated under the aforementioned conditions with coating masses A2 to E2 described in the following tables in an amount of 65 g/m²:

Change page 19, lines 2-6

The samples made from polyacrylate ~~polyacrylat~~ super-absorber fiber "Oasis type 102" covered with the coating masses A2 to E2 were in turn subjected to the flame test according to DIN 4102-B2. The results obtained thereof are listed in the following table:

Change page 19, lines 12-16, as follows:

The results show that polyacrylate polyacrylat super-absorber fiber "Oasis type 102" is also a suitable polymer material which can be combined into a an intumescence system with a simply composed coating mass C2. Also when this polymer material is used, it is not necessary to add a carbon-donor to the coating mass.